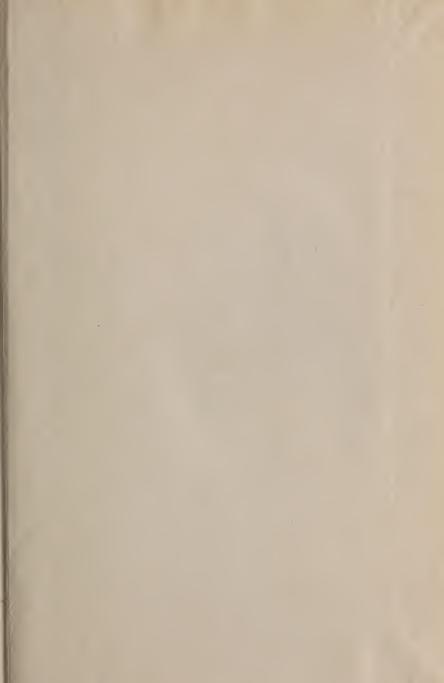




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The Student volunteer



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## The Student Volunteer

VOL. III.

FEBRUARY, 1895.

No. 5

#### THE CALL TO BE A FOREIGN MISSIONARY.

BY REV. HENRY H. JESSUP, D. D., BETRUT, SYRIA.

Who, among Christian students ought *not* to go? As the result of an experience of nearly forty years at the front I can mention twelve classes of men who will be justified in remaining at home.

- r. Those in infirm health. It is not wise to send invalids so far away from home. The expense is so great and the risk so severe that none but those of "mens sana in corpore sano" should go abroad. No one should go who cannot pass the examination of a Medical Examiner of a reliable Life Insurance Company.
- 2. Those too old to learn a foreign language. It is not often that one over thirty can master a difficult foreign language. Mr. Calhoun of Syria began to study the Arabic language at nearly forty and succeeded, but he had had previous experience with the modern Greek. Good linguists can learn a foreign language at thirty-five or even forty, but such cases are the rare exceptions. Some foreign tongues are easier than others, but as a rule it is better to send the young to grapple with Zulu clicks, Arabic gutturals, and Chinese characters.
- 3. No one should go who is *unwilling to go anywhere*. There should be complete self-surrender. The wise and experienced officers of our Mission Boards are always ready to consider

the personal preferences of candidates for special fields. But the true spirit of a missionary is one of readiness to go "where duty calls or danger," making no conditions.

- 4. Those who believe that the missionary enterprise is doomed to failure. Mr. Moody said at the recent meeting of the American Board in Madison, "Pessimists have no place in the Christian pulpit. We want hopeful men." And we can say with equal truth, Pessimists have no place in the foreign missionary work. We want hopeful men in this glorious aggressive warfare. Our King and Captain is going forth "conquering and to conquer." It is a winning cause. Expect to succeed. Omnipotence is on your side. The Eternal Spirit of God is with you. Christ is "with you alway, even unto the end of the world." The Dispensation of the Holy Spirit is not a failure, and was not intended to be a failure. You go to lead men to Christ, to organize churches, to train a Christian ministry, to lay foundations for a glorious spiritual building to the praise and honor of Christ. If you expect only disaster, retrogression and final collapse, and can only look on the dark side, do not go abroad to cast the gloom of your pessimism over your fellow laborers and finally sink in despair. You can do little at home with such a spirit. You can do still less abroad.
- 5. Impatient men. It is a long hard work and needs patience. You must prepare the soil, sow the good seed, water it with your tears, and then wait for the harvest. The Baptist Board of Missions got tired of waiting for the seed to germinate in the Telugu soil of India and were ready to give up the work and withdraw. But a few patient, faithful workers refused to withdraw, and soon after, 10,000 were baptized in one year! Be willing to sow and to let others reap. How many missionaries have lived and toiled and died without the sight of fruit! But others entered into their labors and gathered the harvest. An impatient man is easily discouraged. The Lord's patience is great. If He can wait for the harvest, His servants can.
  - 6. Men without common sense. This is a virtue the want

of which nothing else will supply. Brilliant talents, great linguistic gifts, impetuous zeal, all, alas, will fail without mental balance. A man without level headed common sense, will do more mischief in a day than a whole mission can undo in a year. A person calling himself a missionary went from England to India. some months he wrote to his Home Committee, "I should get on very well if it were not for these wretched natives who come crowding in upon me, but now I have got a bull-dog and hope to keep them away!" Religious enthusiasm has led some to go abroad, despising the means God has given us for preserving life and health and they have sacrificed their own lives and the lives of others and given occasion to the enemies of God to blaspheme. Some of them have become a charge on other missionaries. What would St. Luke, the beloved physician, have said to the modern school of enthusiasts who denounce doctors and medicines as of the Evil One? Common sense in every day life is a sine qua non in the foreign mission work.

7. Intractable men. Such men cannot yield to a majority vote. They are not needed abroad. The work needs tractable, courteous men, willing to take advice and to work with others. One self opinionated, arbitrary, wilful, man will bring disaster upon a mission. Missions are self governing bodies, and the majority must decide every question. Intractable men make trouble enough at home, yet in a Christian land they soon find their level, under the tide of public opinion. But in a little organized self governing body in a distant corner of the earth, such men work great mischief.

Dr. Anderson of the American Board told me in 1857, that a young man once came to the mission house in Boston as a candidate for the foreign mission field. Dr. Anderson invited him to spend the night with him in Roxbury and as they were walking together, the young man suddenly said, "I prefer to walk on the right side." Dr. Anderson said to him, "May I ask why you walk on the right side? Are you deaf in one ear?" "No," said the young man, "but I prefer to walk on the right side and

I always will walk on the right side." That young man was not sent abroad. It was evident that a man who was bent on having his own way without giving reasons, would be likely to make mischief, and his right side would be pretty sure to be the wrong side.

8. Superficially prepared men. No one can predict what duties may devolve on a foreign missionary: Bible translation, organization of churches, the moulding of a new native Christian social fabric, dealing with subtle philosophies, preparing a Christian literature, founding institutions of learning, and perhaps a whole educational system, guiding the ignorant, and oftentimes dealing with kings and rulers.

Surely such a man should be well trained. If a physician, he should be thoroughly equipped, and not be satisfied with any short, hasty course of preparation. He should be able not only to secure the Diploma of a Medical College, but pass the test of examination by the New York or Massachusetts State Board of examiners. The most complete all-round, theological or medical training, is the best preparation for the foreign missionary work. To this should be added, experience in personal Christian work in the cities or the country.

- 9. Men of unsettled religious views. The foreign mission work needs men who believe something, who are anchored to the Rock, who believe in the Bible, and in Christ as the only Saviour. Not men who regard the Bible as one of the sacred books, and Christ as one of the Saviours. The world wants something positive. It is tired of feeding on ashes and wind. If you do not know what you believe, stay at home until you do. Preach the old, old story without modification or dilution. The Gospel is what the nations need. Redemption through the blood of Christ is the only revealed way of salvation. There is not wisdom enough on earth or among the angels of heaven, to devise a better plan of salvation than that given us in the gospel of Jesus Christ.
  - 10. Men who are afraid of torrid climates and hard lan-

guages. There is nothing in these to alarm a Christian soldier. When Stanley advertised for men to go to Equatorial Africa, twelve hundred men offered to go, fearing neither serpents, savages, cannibals, malaria, starvation, nor death itself. The British Government has thousands of candidates applying for posts in the East India service, though it involves exposure to that trying climate, and an expatriation of at least twenty years. And shall we do less for Christ and our fellow men?

And as to languages, if the native babies in Asia and Africa can learn those hard guttural languages, you can. Grace and grit will triumph over the hardest language. You will make mistakes, mortifying, shocking mistakes, but no matter, try again. You will need the humility of a little child and his good natured perseverance in learning his mother tongue, but any young man or woman of good health, and habits of mental discipline, can master any Asiatic or African language, as others have already done.

II. Men who hesitate to condescend to the lowly, depraved and besotted. The unevangelized nations are not all besotted and repulsive in their habits, but there are tribes of half-naked, filthy and imbruted children of nature from whom a civilized man involuntarily shrinks. Yet they are men for whom Christ died. Can you go and live among such men and women? Do you say, I am not called to such a degradation, this is too great a sacrifice, too exacting a condescension? Think what Christ has done for you. In the year 1854, the Rev. Dr. W. Goodell, of Constantinople, said in a charge to a young missionary just setting out for Western Africa, "When your whole nature revolts from contact with degraded and naked savages, and you feel that you cannot bear to associate with them, remember what a demand you make every day, when you ask the pure and sinless Spirit of the Eternal God to come not to sojourn but to abide in your vile, sinful heart!"

Think what Christ has done for you. You need a heart full of love to men for Christ's sake. If you love men, you will see their nobility and the beauty of God's image in them, in spite of

the scars and deformities of sin. And if you love them they will see it and feel it, and will love you in return. Love them and you will win them, and they will love you, and then how easy to lead them to Christ!

12. Lastly, men who think of the missionary work as a temporary service, or a convenient way of serving themselves. Some men have entered the foreign missionary work in order to study foreign languages and fit themselves for a position at home; or in order to travel in foreign parts; or to engage in mere scientific exploration, or commercial pursuits.

Such men do not deserve the name of missionaries. The missionary work should be, if possible, a life work. If you go abroad, expect to spend your life among the people, and to identify yourself with them. Let nothing turn you aside from your work. Missionaries are sometimes tempted to leave their work by the allurements of literature, diplomacy or commerce. Their familiarity with foreign languages, with the treasures of Oriental literature, and with the mineral resources of distant lands, render them peculiarly liable to temptation from these sources of emolument. But none of these things should move them. If you go abroad, hold on to your work until the Lord Himself separates you from it.

If then the Christian student finds that he is of sound health; of proper age; willing to go where God shall call; hopeful; patient; with good common sense; tractable; thoroughly trained; of settled religious views; willing to go to the most trying climate and the most difficult language; ready to love the humblest and the most degraded; and to make his work a *life* service; it is evident that he is called of God to go. He needs no voice or sign from heaven. The call of lost men and the command of Him who came to seek and save the lost, alike urge him to go.

Let such a Christian ask himself these questions: Has the religion of Christ been a blessing to me? Is it adapted to all men? Does the unevangelized world need the gospel now as it did when Christ gave His last command? Am I a debtor to myself alone?

Do I owe a duty only to my own family or my own country? Is the voice of Christ still ringing with the command, "Go teach all nations?" Are the heathen still crying, "Come and help us?" If I am Christian should I not be like Christ? If I am soldier should I not obey marching orders? If I am a workman should I not make the best use of my life? If I am a scholar, should I not make my education most effective? Where am I most needed to-day?

Can a fair-minded Christian young man or woman then fail to consider these questions honestly? It is not honest to shut our eyes and ears and disclaim all responsibility. We shall thus only *postponē* the inevitable day of reckoning. Be honest to yourself, honest to your Saviour, honest to your perishing fellow-men!

It is wise to settle it while you are engaged in your course of study. If you can do it while in college or high school so much the better. If you have sufficient reason to justify your remaining at home it will always be a blessing to you that you considered the question of duty fairly, fully and faithfully. You will be more useful as a pastor at home, if you were willing to go, and found yourself detained at home by the constraints of the Divine Providence.

But do not think that such a question can be decided without a struggle. The thought of a life separation from home and friends and country, from father and mother, brothers and sisters, will cost you many a pang. And the thought of what *they* will suffer, will be more bitter than any anxiety about yourself.

You may have had cherished ambitions, even in the thought of the Christian ministry at home. These must be set aside. Am I willing to give up all for Christ?

Where will you decide this question? There is but one place—on your knees before your Saviour, in prayer, in holy, rapt communion with Him. Let Him into the secret council chamber of your soul, set Him on the throne, ask His decision, His counsel, His help, His command.

Then all will be right, and you need not fear to go ahead in the strength of God to this blessed and glorious service.

#### MONTHLY MISSIONARY MEETING.

#### JOHN R. MOTT.

- I. TOPIC: MEN WHO HAVE PUT THEIR STAMP UPON NATIONS.
- II. SUGGESTED OUTLINE FOR THE PRESENTATION OF THE TOPIC.
  - 1. Alexander Duff.
    - (1) His most conspicuous service to India.
- (2) His influence on the Church in Scotland and in America.
  - (3) Secret of his enduring influence.
  - 2. Robert Morrison.
    - (1) His great foundation work for China.
    - (2) Incentives from his life and work.
  - 3. Joseph Neesima.
    - (1) His providential preparation for his life work.
    - (2) His crowning work for Japan.
- (3) Lessons from his life for students and Christian workers to-day.

#### III. ADDITIONAL SUGGESTIONS

- r. Not over fifteen minutes should be allowed for each of the three parts of the topic. In some institutions it may be best to present but two of the lives indicated. Each speaker should be held strictly to the time allotted him.
- 2. The above order may be changed if desirable. One of the strongest speakers should come last.
- 3. Each speaker will find it necessary to prepare very carefulfy in order to bring out under each subdivision of his topic only the most interesting, telling, and profitable facts.
- 4. References: Alexander Duff, by George Smith; Robert Morrison, by William John Townsend; Joseph Hardy Neesima, by J. D. Davis; life and letters of Joseph Hardy Neesima, by A. S. Hardy; chapter on the New Pioneers in The New Acts of the Apostles, by A. T. Pierson.

#### NUGGETS.

Prayer and pains, through faith in Christ Jesus, will do anything.—John Eliot.

The church that is not missionary in its spirit must repent or wane; the pastor who is not should reform or resign.—Rev. A. C. Thompson, D. D.

O help us with your prayers, ye who sit under the droppings of the sanctuary, and are sometimes allowed to approach the presence. O Thou that hearest prayer, help thou our unbelief!

—Adoniram Judson.

"When I shall see Christians all over the world," said John Foster, "resolved to prove what shall be the efficacy of prayer for the conversion of the world, I shall begin to think that the millennium is at the door."

In a girls' school in Yonewaza, Japan, the teacher of morals asked his class, "What is most pleasant to you?" One answered "To talk freely with an intimate friend is pleasant, but to open the heart to Christ is the greatest pleasure."

The work of laboring for souls is emphatically a work of faith and *prayer!* I used to think that I felt this in America; but I was never so overwhelmed with the feeling as since I have been here. A door of usefulness is open to me here, but I often feel that I can only *pray.—Miss Fiske*.

To find out God's will: 1. Pray. 2. Think. 3. Talk to wise people; but do not regard their judgment as final. 4. Beware of the bias of your own will; but do not be too much afraid of it. 5. Meantime do the next thing (for doing God's will in small things is the best preparation for knowing it in great things). 6. When decision and action are necessary, go ahead. 7. Never reconsider the decision when it is finally acted upon. 8. You will probably not find out till afterward—perhaps long afterwards—that you have been led at all.—*Prof. Henry Drummond*.

### The Student Volunteer

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Key-verse for '94-'95: "Pray ve therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he send forth laborers into his harvest."

One of the volunteers who sailed last summer, writing from India, urges the importance of our key-verse for this year becoming, not simply a motto, but truly a part of our lives. He says, "Pray. Use your capitals, italics, pauses, repetitions, reiterations, and every means available to tongue and pen, to emphasize this need." How many of us have learned some new lessons in the school of prayer during the past month?

Our leading article this month has been written by one whose name is widely known among the colleges and seminaries of the country as the author of two very interesting books, "The Women of the Arabs," and "The Mohammedan Missionary Problem." Dr. Jessup's words on "The Call to be a Foreign Missionary" will surely be thoughtfully and prayerfully read by hundreds of students.

New classes are being formed each week to take up one or other of the courses provided by the Educational Department. All of the classes which have completed the historical course will certainly want to undertake at once Miss Guinness' "Studies on South America," as many of them are doing. Mr. Keller's course on "Medical Missions," fills a long felt need. Medical students who have begun the study are enthusiastic over it. Let many more classes be formed. The Educational Secretary will be glad to give any assistance possible week by week in the pursuance of any of these courses of study which have been prepared.

A new feature this month is the "Secretaries' Corner." These burning messages which the secretaries voice will certainly find lodgement in many hearts. It is our hope that thus the volunteers may hear monthly echoes of these voices which are sounding forth day by day in college chapels or in student meetings the gospel of world-wide evangelization.

It is hoped that the Volunteer Bands realize that The Stu-Dent Volunteer is *their* magazine. Has your Band been especially successful along any line? Let us hear from you as to what you have done and how you did it. What has helped you will likely help some other Band. May we not receive a number of brief pointed articles on different practical and useful methods of work for the Volunteer Band or Missionary Committee? Who will be the first to write?

The month of January has been a busy season for Messrs. Eddy, Luce and Pitkin. January 8–13, found them in Chicago, where meetings were held in nearly all of the theological, arts and medical schools of the city. The training conference for volunteers proved very helpful to the good representation in attendance. The missionary mass meeting of the students of the city on Sunday afternoon resulted in several new volunteers and in a greatly deepened missionary interest. Similar meetings have been held in New York (Jan. 15–20), and in Philadelphia (Jan. 22–27). The many prayers which have risen for these three campaigns are being richly answered.

During the month of February, Mr. Eddy will stay in the East, visiting a number of institutions which have specially desired his help. Mr. Luce will spend most of the month among the colleges of Texas, while Mr. Pitkin will be moving about among the students of Indiana and Illinois. Miss Lyon has already covered Kentucky and will be busily employed during the next month in the ladies' institutions of Tennessee and Virginia. The agitation among the theological seminaries regarding the matter of missionary instruction has grown to such proportions that Mr. Adams is obliged to spend several weeks in a special line of correspondence. All of these five secretaries earnestly desire the prayers of the volunteers that they "may be filled with the knowledge of His will in all spiritual wisdom and understanding, to walk worthily of the Lord unto all pleasing."

Especial attention should be given to the announcement on the third cover-page of this issue. Are there not several hundreds of students who will each be glad to avail himself of this opportunity of possessing a valuable missionary book by simply securing a list of twenty-five or fifty subcribers? Why not extend the usefulness of our little magazine by enlarging the circle of friends to whom it will pay its monthly visits?

The experience of the Volunteer Band at Northwestern University will certainly prove stimulating to the volunteers all over the land. At the beginning of the year the volunteers there determined to pray and to work for ten new volunteers before the end of the college year. Already sixteen new volunteers have been added as the result of these prayers. One of the members of this Band, being asked to give what he considered to be the reasons for such an ingathering of new volunteers, answered as follows: "I. Definite consecration and plans for the year's work by the members of the delegation at Lake Geneva. 2. Several men learning how to pray for missions; men praying for definite increase in members and for definite men. A great increase

among the old volunteers in the number who say in regard to missions, 'This one thing I do.' 3. Systematic work in getting a large attendance at Band meetings. 4. Continual bombardment of non-volunteers at Band meetings with the essential principles of the Volunteer Movement.' Why may not such an awakening be duplicated in scores of other colleges within the next few months?

A number of subscriptions to The Volunteer expire with this issue. It will greatly facilitate matters if all renewals are forwarded promptly to the Business Manager.

An index to volumes I and II of THE STUDENT VOLUNTEER has been prepared. There are undoubtedly many who have preserved a complete file of the magazine since the first number in February, 1892. Any of our subscribers who desire this index will receive a copy free by addressing the Business Manager.

#### SECRETARIES' CORNER.

For effectual work and prayer a Band requires unity born of complete sympathy among its members. This sympathy often is weakened by unjust criticism resulting from an ignorance and consequent misunderstanding of a fellow-volunteer's motives. Does your Band know itself? Do all know why one member lacks time to work for missions or that another is tortured by hindrances crowding in to keep him from the field, while both fear being misunderstood? Small attendance at the Band meeting often is a symptom of such condition. Try a testimony meeting, every volunteer telling his reason for signing the declaration and his present position. Speak freely, frankly, and prayerfully. Make the meeting deeply devotional and pray for each other by name. Arrange lists for daily prayer that definite obstacles be removed and perfect sympathy and unity prevail. Great blessing may result. H. T. P.

A wonderful contrast in missionary intelligence has lately come to my notice. In a school of 130 pupils, only two could say that they each had read one missionary book. In another school, with one or two exceptions, every girl in the two upper classes had read at least one missionary book. Why such a difference? Why should not every school come up to the standard of the second? The result of such general missionary reading could be easily predicted. Your experience would be the experience of the school which has tried it,—there would be a burning zeal for, and a practical interest in, the evangelization of the world. In these times, when the work of Foreign Missions is recognized by the most deeply spiritual men and women to be the great work of the Church, should not a Christian student be ashamed to be otherwise than well informed on the subject?

A. M. L.

There are many plans we hope to carry out before the end of the year. Is one of those plans to multiply our lives, by winning another man for this grandest work in the world? Is there a single volunteer, in touch with Christ, who could not by prayer and effort secure another volunteer before this year closes? An afternoon's walk with, or earnest prayer for a fellow student, may secure a man who will do more than we can in the rest of our life. The same Spirit that guided Philip to the eunuch at the right moment, that prepared the latter and gave word to the former, will guide us if we are ready.

How many volunteers have you won since you decided to go? Are you postponing your life till you get to the field? Will all the future present an opportunity, greater, or more far-reaching in its results, than the one which confronts us in standing between a needy world and men who might be aroused to meet its need, if we were missionaries now?

S. E.

Deeper and intenser grow our convictions that the world is to be evangelized by prayer. Our Lord said: "Go tell the world of Me. I shall be with you *in power*, even to the uttermost parts; but the *work* I commit entirely to your hands. You will

need helpers, but when you do, ask of Me, and I, the Lord of the harvest, promise to send them to you." With these words ringing in our ears, we turn our eyes to the distant lands. Millions have never been told of Him, and but a handful have gone out to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Two conclusions follow: either we have not prayed sincerely, importunately, or the Lord has been untrue to His promise. But we know He is faithful who promised, and that in proportion to our prevailing prayer He has separated and sent forth laborers.

Oh, fellow volunteers, let our prayer-life be worthy of the promise of our Lord! H. W. L.

In any age, in any work, in God's service the great need is not so much for men who can work, as for men who can work to advantage. No man can expect to work to advantage and so be used to great ends by his Lord except as he himself is a thorough, conscientious student of the principles, history, condition and problems of his work. In this day there is little excuse for a Christian, there is no excuse for a volunteer, who is not just such a student of the missionary work of the church. As servants of Christ, dedicated to this cause, responsible to Him not only for the using of our talents but the training of them, if we are to be counted faithful by Him we must give not only our hands but our heads to this great work. When we go to the field it will be more than folly, it will be disloyalty, if we put into the Master's hand a blunt, crude, untried weapon when we might as well have J. E. A. placed there a tempered blade.

The glory and heroism of Christianity, said Phillips Brooks, lies in its missionary life.—*Chat*.

A Chinese who had been the slave of opium smoking for thirty-nine years gave up the practice, and his reform seemed likely to be permanent. When asked how he had broken off the terrible habit, he replied: "I used my two knees."—Life and Light for Women.

#### STUDIES ON SOUTH AMERICA.

#### BY MISS LUCY E. GUINNESS.

#### Study IV. The Argentine and Brazil.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 14, 21-25, 28, 32, 34, 35-45, 48, 50-58, 60-63; 77, 78, 80, 102-117, 118-135, 169-172, 180, 182.

#### I. The Argentine.

- I. General condition: a. The Capital. b. The Country.
- 2. Two sections of population: a. Spanish-speaking and native. b. English-speaking.
- 3. Facilities of inland travel: a. Rail. b. Horse borrowing.
- 4. What kind of missionaries are wanted: a. The kind not wanted. b. The sort of men needed.
- 5. Spiritual need: a. Romanism. b. Lack of workers.
- 6. Questions for special prayer: a. "Are there no Christians in England and America?" b. "But who is there here to preach?" c. Rom. x. 13, 14; Mk. xvi. 15; Rom. xv. 20, 21 (R. V.).

#### II. Brazil.

- 1. Natural features: a. Size. b. Natural wealth. c. Climate. d. Capital.
- 2. Political features: a. History; Modern republican progress. b. Rail and steam communications; exports; etc.
- 3. A nation in the balance: a. Romanism; "for three hundred years without the Bible;" disestablishment and liberty of religion. b. A crisis of opportunity; spiritual need.
- 4. The Protestant force in the field: a. Strength of the staff. b. Supply compared to demand.
- 5. Young men in Brazil: a. "The lieutenants of the devil." b. Young Men's Christian Association; blessing in recent work.

6. Unprecedented openings: a. See text-book, pp. 118, 121, 130-135, etc. b. Rev. iii. 8; 1 Cor. xvi. 9; 2 Cor. ii. 12; Acts xvi. 9, 10.

Study V. The South American West and Northwest States.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 68, 74-76, 92, 93, 136-148. States included in the study: The Guianas, Venezuela, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili.

I. History: discovery; the Empire of the Incas; Spanish misrule, oppression, vices; Quippu history; inquisition; four historic epochs, and present-day republican progress; western towns, population, etc.

II. Physical characteristics: size; wealth; beauty; climate;

etc.

III. Inhabitants: type of population; cities; etc.

IV. Religion: Romanism.

V. Evangelization: Protestant inaction; a lost opportunity; missionary effort of to-day.

VI. Spiritual need: Appeal from Dr. Wood, text-book pp. 141, 142, 148.

For special prayer: 2 Kings vii. 9; "all men everywhere," Acts xvii. 30; Lu. xxiv. 47; Acts i. 8.

Study VI. South America's Oldest and Most Neglected Race.

Required reading: The Neglected Continent, pp. 91, 92, 123, 149-176.

- I. The forgotten 1,000,000 of the Amazons: deserted mission house in the heart of the Amazon forest, abandoned 1882, by the only Protestant effort ever made to reach the one million pagan Indians of that river; number of tribes on single tributary; simple life; bravery and dangers; lake dwellers; intelligence; affection; R. S. Clough's journey among them—'a vast field-ripe for missionary enterprise;' entered; the work proving feasible; abandoned, for what reasons!
- II. The unreached 3,000,000 of the west: Brazil to Fuegia, line down the west, second group of South America's oldest race;

single language; numbers; character; history; need; for these also nothing yet done; while we sit at home—while we read these lines—they living and dying there, within our reach, "perishing" (2 Cor. iv. 3), because 2 Cor. iv. 10-12 is not true of us! Why not? Jesus' standard for us, John xvii. 18; His infinite love; His very character and Being ours, in us for these, John xvii. 20, 22; Matt. xxviii. 18-20; 2 Cor. xiii. 5; John xvii. 23, 26; His will about them, 2 Peter iii. 9; love's work in Him, 1 John iii. 16; in us, 1 John iii. 16-18; iv. 11, 21; if this is so, why are these millions still unevangelized? Stop here and pray.

III. South America's aborigines as a whole: 5,000,000; location and population of tribes; discovery and history; sufferings under "Christian" rule; baneful influence of "civilization" among them; heathenism and need.

IV. What has been done for them? South American Missionary Society: Fuegia mission; Paraguay mission; Chili mission.

V. Need: 4,950,000 utterly unevangelized; "Carest thou not?" "Ye are the light of the world . . . let your light shine." I Kings xx. 39, 40; Ezek. xxxiii. 2-9; Prov. xxiv. II, I2.

VI. The appeal of the Neglected Continent: Text-book, pp. 170-176. Shall we meet it? Acts v. 32. Take time for silent prayer here. Meet God about those facts. Face to face with them, remember and renew your life consecration. Sing on your knees:

"I gave my life for thee,
My precious blood I shed,
That thou mightst ransomed be,
And quickened from the dead.
I gave my life for thee,
What hast thou given for me?"

Once more have silent prayer and then (John ii. 2), "What-soever He saith unto you do it."

When we would accomplish any great things, the best policy is to work by an engine that the world knows nothing of.—John Eliot.

#### SAILED.

Mr. Oscar Roberts, University of Michigan, '94, left New York, September 19th, for Batanga, West Africa. Volunteered July 10, 1893. He is a civil engineer and is accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Florence Stanborough, Medical Department University of Michigan, '95. \$500.00 has been pledged by the students of the University towards the support of Mr. Roberts, who will work under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church (North).

Miss Susan V. Gullett, Union Christian College (Merom, Ind.), '94, sailed in September for Tokio, Japan. She went out as a Missionary of the American Christian Convention, having been a volunteer for a year and a half. Volunteered April 21,1893.

At the same date, but under the Presbyterian Board (North), Miss Katherine L. Schaefer sailed for Hainan, China. She was a student in the University of Wisconsin and volunteered only last May.

Miss Adelaide Gail Frost, Hiram College (Ohio), '94, sailed on September 19th, in company with Miss Graybiel, a returning missionary, for Bilaspur, India. Although she has gone out under the auspices of the C. W. B. M. of the Disciples' Church, yet she rejoices in the fact that she is being supported by the students of her own alma mater. She became a volunteer, December 13, 1889.

#### MISSIONARY ALCOVE.

PREACHING IN SINIM; or The Gospel to the Gentiles, with Hints and Helps for Addressing a Heathen Audience. By Hampden C. Du Bose, D. D., Twenty-one years a Missionary at Soochow. Richmond, Va. Presbyterian Committee of Publication 1893. 12mo. Cloth. pp. 241.

The author's purpose has been to prepare a work on homiletics in China which might be of service to the newly arrived missionaries, in guiding them in their attempts to present the

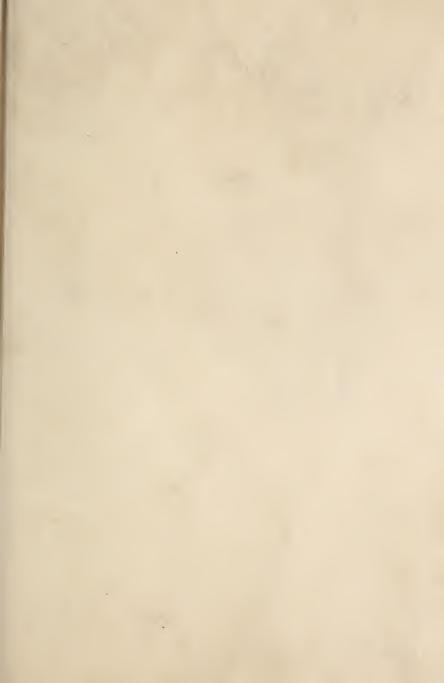
gospel to the heathen who know not God. The merit of the book lies not alone in the writer's intimate knowledge of the heathen heart, but more especially in the faithfulness with which he adheres to Biblical examples and principles in the methods which he suggests. Every volunteer who is looking forward to missionary service in China will certainly want the book, not simply to read, but to study. Indeed, its practical suggestiveness will make it of value to any volunteer, whatever his future field of labor may be.

AMONG THE TIBETANS. By Isabella Bird Bishop, F. R. G. S. With Illustrations by Edward Whymper. New York and Chicago. Fleming H. Revell Company. 1894. 12mo. Cloth. pp. 159. Price, \$1.00. At S. V. M. office, \$0.77; postage, 8 cents.

Mrs. Bishop in this little book describes her visit of a few months in western Tibet. Leaving the Punjab, India, she passed into Kashmir. A journey of twenty-six days took her from Sringar to Leh, the capital of Ladekh or Lesser Tibet. An excursion through the valleys of the Shayok and the Nubra rivers was undertaken from Leh. Considerable time was spent in and about the capital city. The chapters on ''Manners and Customs,'' and ''Climate and Natural Features'' reveal much of interest and value regarding the Tibetans. One rises from reading this book with a desire to help in sending the gospel to this people, whom the author describes as ''truthful, independent, and friendly, one of the pleasantest of peoples,'' and yet with morals ''terrible faulty,'' and a people with but one prayer, ''Aum mani padne hun'' (O jewel of the lotus-flower), whose constant repetition comprises the sole and all-absorbing religious exercise of Tibetan life.

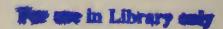
THE MISSIONARY DAILY TEXT BOOK. New York and Chicago. Fleming H. Revell Co. Ornamented cloth. Price, \$0.75. At S. V. M. office, \$0.56; postage, 4 cents.

A neat missionary calendar. The noteworthy events in the annals of missions are named under their proper dates, beneath which a text of Scripture and a missionary verse are printed. At the top of each page a striking missionary nugget appears.





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